

Evidentiary Document No. 5299.

Page No. 1.

IN THE MATTER OF JAPANESE WAR CRIMES
AND THE GENERAL ILL-TREATMENT OF
PRISONERS OF WAR AT LIANG CAMP ON
AMBON ISLAND, MALUCCAS, FROM 3 May,
1943, TILL OCTOBER, 1944.

I, No. 1295339 LAC HENRY KITTERINGHAM, Royal Air Force, with permanent home address at Glatten Road, Sawtry, Huntingdonshire, make oath and say as follows:-

1. I was taken prisoner in Java in February, 1942. I stayed there for some months. In late April, 1943, a large draft of us collected at Sourabaya to go over to Liang on Ambon Island. We arrived there on 3 May, 1943. This group of Prisoners of War numbered somewhat over one thousand and was commanded by Major L. N. Gibson, R.A. Major Gibson was in charge of this group of Prisoners of War all the time he was there.

2. We actually disembarked at Ambon town and had to march two days to reach Liang. The conditions on this march were very bad. Men were constantly dropping out through the heat and lack of food. In fact even some of the Japanese guards were dropping out. Those who did so were beaten up and belaboured with bamboo poles, rifle butts and such like to make them get on. If they could not move they were just left lying by the side of the road and were picked up later on. We suffered terribly from thirst those two days and a good many people drank the dirty village water which resulted in a severe outbreak of dysentery at Liang Camp later on.

3. Accommodation at Liang was very bad when we first arrived. There was one barracks which could accommodate about 60 men. For the rest there were only leaky tents, which kept the sun off but that is all that could be said for them.

4. Our work at this camp was constructing an aerodrome. It was very heavy work and involved dragging logs about and clearing virgin jungle to make dispersal bays and runways. Our food was just pig-swill. It consisted of burned rice and vegetables and very occasionally we had a little meat. A sample day's menu would be first thing in the morning rice pap which was rice boiled up into a porridge-like consistency, at midday a handful of rice and some vegetables or rice soup and at night another handful of rice and some more vegetables. We usually got slightly more vegetables at night. The quality of the food improved a little as soon as we took over the management of our own kitchen but the quantity of the food was always insufficient. Sometimes we were able to get local produce from the Island, bought in the camp shop. I believe several people died of malnutrition during the time that we were on this island. As far as I am concerned my eye-sight which before the war was

perfectly all right has been seriously affected as a result of lack of the necessary vitamins.

5. Medical supplies I know were in very short supply although as far as I am concerned when I went into hospital with tropical ulcers I was given some yellow powder which did me a lot of good. The medical staff at the camp hospital was a mixed Dutch and British what might be called a Field Ambulance Unit. There was, I believe, a Japanese medical officer called Lieutenant SHAMADA but he never did anything to help us.

6. As regards our treatment when we were at work all the guards with very few exceptions treated us with the usual brutality and we were constantly being beaten with bamboos, pick-shafts and rifle butts. A guard I can remember who was particularly brutal was the Corporal in charge of the construction of the aerodrome. I cannot remember his name but would remember him if I saw a photograph of him. He treated us particularly badly and was always very brutal with the light duty party which consisted of the hospital cases who were getting better. Another guard called "Blueshirt" and another called "Donald Duck" were also, I remember, particularly brutal to us and took a delight in beating people whenever they could.

7. I remember the Champion incident quite well. I did not see the beginning of it as I was working on Major Gibson's Staff in the Japanese Camp office but I saw Champion carried in on a stretcher and I saw Major Anami and Major Gibson arguing together over him. Later I saw Champion tied to a post inside the guard room. He stayed there all that night till the following morning. On the following morning I saw him being put in the back of a lorry with a rope round his neck like a halter, and picks and shovels were thrown into the lorry with him. Various camp guards and Lieutenant Oida, who was then the camp Commandant, went with Champion on the lorry. They had been gone about quarter of an hour when I heard a rifle shot. Then the lorry was back again inside another 15 minutes. Champion was not in the lorry then and I never saw him again. While I was in the office some days later one of the Japanese orderlies came up and told me to fill in the casualty book that Champion had died of dysentery at Ambon.

8. Another incident I witnessed was when Sergeant Major SATU (whose nickname was "Yellow Boots") who was in charge of the camp guards beat up Pilot Officer IVES. Satu was a lunatic in the exact sense of the word as whenever the moon was new or full he became almost insane. We always expected trouble from Satu at those times. On this particular occasion Pilot Officer Ives was in charge of a working party in one of the dispersal bays on the aerodrome. Satu came up to Ives and said that we were not working fast enough. Then, in order to show off

9. The Japanese Camp Commandant after Lieutenant Ouida was Lieutenant SHIOZAWA whom we thought at first was going to be a reasonable man but he turned out to be uncooperative and brutal to us in every way he could. He used to egg on the guards to make us work harder and use any methods they liked to do so. He used to make us work on our half days off building camp roads and such like. The commander of all Prisoners of War on the Island Group was a man called Major ANAMI. He was a thoroughly unpleasant man and I regard him as being responsible for all our privations on the Island. Furthermore he did not consider it beneath him to go in amongst one of our working parties and beat up people with his sword scabbard as an example to his junior officers.

10. In October, 1944, I left the Island with a draft of about six hundred to go back to Java. Captain Bently-Taylor was in charge of our particular draft. We were crammed into a small coast vessel and conditions on board this ship were appalling. There was no lying room. We used to have to sit in each others laps in order to make room for the really sick cases. I was acting as a medical orderly during the voyage and for the first seven days and nights I hardly had any sleep at all trying to clean up the sick and to make them as comfortable as possible. It is almost impossible to imagine the conditions. The food was putrid and there was very little of it. We were allowed a third of a pint of water a day to drink and we had to use salt water for washing and cleaning people up. We very often weren't allowed to have salt water. The hold where many of us existed were battened down all the voyage except for a few planks which were taken off at night. Many of the Prisoners of War were just skin and bone. When they tried to sit up their bones almost stuck through their skin. Many of them had no clothes as they had all been up with dysentery and the dirt on board the ship. There

There were millions of lice and we all suffered acutely from them. What with the lice and the flies and dysentery stools all over the place it was a miracle to me that we did not have a serious epidemic. We were on board about a month and during that time only 28 people died. When we arrived at Sourabaya Sergeant Major Satu (Yellow Boots) and Major Anami met us. I consider Major Anami personally responsible for conditions on this voyage. In all fairness I cannot blame the Japanese Sergeant who was O.C. ship. He was a medical Sergeant and did what little he could to help us. For example when we called at Macassar he got us some vegetables.

11. We never at any time on Ambon Island got any Red Cross supplies. A few of us got an occasional letter.

SWORN by the said HENRY KITTERINGHAM)
at 6, Spring Gardens, in the City)
of Westminster, this day)
of 1945.) (Sgd) H. KITTERINGHAM

BEFORE ME
(Sgd) M. BELL MACDONALD, Major
Legal Staff.

I certify that this is a true copy of the original affidavit.

(Sgd) Illegible Major
Legal Staff
Office of the Judge Advocate General.

Σ 1827

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一、 一九四二年二月、秋、バロデ停虜トナリマシタ。

No. 1.

PURL: <http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/0c1e26/>

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No 1.

證據書類ヤ五三九号

31/827

一九四三年五月三日ヨリ、一九四四年十月ニ至ル間、ア・ボニ島、リアング（Liangan）收容所ニ於ケル日本兵戦
争犯罪並ニ俘虏ニ対スル一般虐待行為ニ関スル件。

秘コトヤニ九五三三九号 空軍上等兵 リリー・キツタリグ公
英空軍所属、本籍 ハニタングドン、ハウトリ・クワン
ノ通、ハ宣誓ヲナシ左記、如ク陳述シマス。

一、一九四三年二月、秘ハ、リヤンデ 俘虏トナリマス。
其處ニ数ヶ月居リマス。一九四三年四月下旬、吾々、
大分遣隊ハ、ア・ボニ島ノリアングニ渡ル爲メスラバヤ
集合シマシタ。其處ニ到着シタハ、一九四三年五月
三日デシタ。コノ俘虏、集團ハ、ホホ 千人以ニデ
L. N. ギブリン 英空軍少佐ニ依ツテ指揮サシタ。
ギブリン 少佐ハ役ガ此處ニ居タ間中、コノ俘虏、集
團ヲ受持タシタ。

二、吾々ハ實際ニア・ボニ、町デ下船シ、シカス、リヤ
ングニ着ク迄三日間行軍シタデマシタ。

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此、行軍中、状態ハ非常ニ悪クアリミタ。人々ハ暑サヤ、食量不足、為、次々ニ落伍シテ行キミタ。

實際幾人カ、日本監視兵等へ落伍シテキミタ。

落伍シテ着達ハ竹、樺ヤ、小銃、台所ヤ、ソレニ類スルモノデミ
トセル為ニ、コソボク改ミミタ。

モ、彼等ガ動クトガ出来テカツタラハ路傍ニ竊タミノ置云
リニサレ後デ拾ハラミタ。コ、二日ハ過、為メボク悩ミセ非常

ニ多勢、着ハ汚イ村、水ヲ飲ミミタ。ミタ後ニナツテ、リヤグ
收容所ニ於テ、モ、凄イ赤痢ガ發生シミタ。

三、最初吾々が着イタトキ、リヤグ、收容設備ハ非常
ニ悪クアリミタ。約六十名ヲ收容スルトガ出来ル一棟
ノバニクガアリミタ。アトハ唯、雨漏、スル テントガ若干アリ
タ^ハ、~~テント~~日除ニナツタ。併シ、彼等ニ対スル施設トシテハ、
是レガ凡テノモデアツタ。

四、コノ收容所ニ於ケル吾々、仕事ハ飛行場ヲ建設スルニ
デタ。

ソレハ非常ニ重労働デ、アキラウカラニ分散格闘庫ヤ
滑走路ヲ作ルタニ、丸太ヲ搬送シタリ處セ林ヲ伐採シタ

No 2.

リスル事を合ニ并ミシタ。吾々、食糧ハ丁度厥、飼料ニモ等
イ残リ計、様ナ物デシタ。ソレハ、魚デタ飯ト野菜デ極ク稀
ニサレバカリ、肉ヲモウヒマシタ。

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日々、衛生ノ一例トシテ、大抵朝、最初、モハ粥、様ナ濃
ニ米ヲ煮タ流動食、晝ハ一杯、飯ト若干、野菜、或ハ粥汁、
夜ハ、モウ一握リノ飯ト若干ヲイ野菜デシタ。吾々ハ普通
夜ニハ、ホウソウ餘計ナ野菜ヲモウヒマシタ。吾々が吾々自身
ノ意欲所、管理ヲ引込ケタトモニ、食事ノ質ハ少々、改
善サレシタ。ガ、ソノ量ハ常ニ不充分デアリマシタ。

時々、吾々ハ、ソノ島、物産ヲ收容所、賣店デ買合々ニ合
ルトガ出来マシタ。吾々が、此ノ島ニ居ル間ニ、数知、者が栄養
失調、為ニ死タト信ジス。私ノ関スル限リ戦士ハ
完全ニ良クツタ視カが必要ナゲイタリシ、不足、結果
ヒドク害サレマシタ。

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五、私ノ関スル限リ 私が熱帯腫物デ入院シタ時、
私ハ或ル黄熱イハ移来ヲ告ヘシ、ソレハ大變効果がアリマシタ。
併シ私が知ツキ中心処デハ医療ノ供給ハ非常ニ不足シテ居タ。
收容所病院、医務科職員トシテハ、野戦救護班ト

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No 4.

「モ、稿スベキ、蘭英混血人、危人が多ク。シヤンダ尉官に呼
バシタ日本軍医が一人多ク答へ、思はず。が役へ、何三、吾々、
助ニル様ナ事ハ之セデシタ。

六、吾々が働イタ多ク時、吾々ニ対スル待遇ニ因テハ極ク
少ク、例外ハアリマシタガ、殆布凡テ、監視兵ハ例、傷ナ
残虐性ヲ以ツテ、吾々ヲ取扱ヒ、吾々ハ絶ヘズ竹十尖
ツク棒ヤ小銃、台尻デ改メテ居ミシタ。

私ガ擣ミテ居ル特別ニ乱暴デアリタ人、監視兵ハ
飛行場建設、任ニアツタ、任長デアリミシタ。

私ハ役、私ガテ思ヒ出セセシガ、モシ役、寫真ヲ見タラ思
ヒ、出セルダラウト思ヒマス。役ハ吾々ヲ特別ニ扱ヒ、良ク
ナツツアル病院患看護、軽労働班ニ対シ何時モ非
常ニ乱暴デアリミシタ。苛シヤリト云ハシテ多ク他、監視兵
及ビ今一人「ドナルド・ダウ」ト云ハシテ多クモ、此ニ人ハ我々ニ
対シ特ニ乱暴テ、機会エハアレバ人ヲ改メタル事ニ快感ヲ
得テ多ク様ニ、私ハ記憶シテナル。

七、私ハ「ヤム・ピヨ」事件ヲ良ク憶テ居マス。
私ハ日本、収容所事務所デ「ギブリン」佐、本部

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ニ僅イテオニラダ、イ、事件、始マ見マデデラダ、ヤハロミ
 グ擔架ヲ運バテ来ルヲ見マダ、リシテ、アサニヤ佐、
 ギイブソニヤ佐が役エツイテ、識諭シテオルヲ見マダ。後デ
 ヤハロミが監視室、内ノ柱ニ就テ居ルヲ見マダ。
 彼ハ、三朝迄、一夜中、居リマシタ。翌朝、改置索
 ノ様ニ繩ヲ着ニ卷附ケタ役が貨物自動車、後ニ
 乗エシテオルヲ見マダ。リシテ、鶴崎ヤ、シヤベルが役、
 一諸ノ貨物自動車、中ニ投入マシマシタ。多勢、收
 容所監視矢ト当時收容所、指揮官デラッタオウ、
 尉官ハ貨物自動車ニ乗ッテ、ヤハロミト、一諸ニ行キマ
 シタ。彼等ガ一五分位行ツタ頃、私ハ小銃、ニ音ヲ聞キ
 マシタ。ソレカラ又十五分間、中ニ、貨物自動車が歸ッテ来
 マシタ。ソ、時ニ、ヤハロミハ貨物自動車、中ニ居リマシテ
 シタ。リシテ、私ハ再ビ彼ヲ見マシマシタ。数日後、私が事
 務所ニ居タ時、病院、自本人職員、一人ガヤッテ来テ、
 ヤハロミハ、アノホシテ、赤痢、為、死亡シタト、事故記録
 書ニ書キ込ム様エト、私ニ告ゲマシタ。

ハ、私が、目撃シタ、モウソ、事件ハ收容所、監視連

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No 6

、受持デットタ特務曹長サツ(SATU)(役、渾如、黄
 色、靴、デットタ)が飛行将校イヴス(IVEY)ヲ改メタ
 時デアリマス。サツハ、正確ナ意味デ、狂人デアリマシタ。ト云
 フハ、月ガ新月ニ、ナツタ。満月ニナツタリヌ時ハ、何時モ殆
 ド気が狂ツテシホミシタ。コノ機ナ時ニハ、何時モサツカラ、
 災難ヲ予期シテ居リマシタ。コノ特別、場合ニ就テ申シ
 スト飛行将校イヴスハ、飛行場、分散格別隊、レデ
 働ク組ヲ受持タマシタ。サツハ、イヴス、處ヘヤツテ来テ、
 吾々が仕事ヲ充分急イデ、イナイト云ヒマシタ。
 ツカラ、見テオタマシテ、日本、監視矢ニ見ユル為ニ、彼ハ
 イヴスニテツ、オノ入ツタ籠、ブラドツテナル棒ヲ彼ガ運
 ブヲ傳ヘ様ニ命ジマシタ。サツハ、大変カ、アル男
 デシタガ、之ニ及レ、イヴスハ、食事不足、一般的ニ不自由、
 為、大シテ丈夫デハアリセデシタ。ト云ヘ、オノ入ツタ籠
 、籠ハ到底不可能デアリマシタ。遂ニ彼等、二人ハ思、何
 物ヲ片付ケマシタ。ツテ、サツハ、此、非常ニ重イ荷物、
 為、イヴスガヨリヨシメタ、ヲ見テ大層喜ビマシタ。サツハ
 モウ一及ナル機ニ役ニ命ジマシタ。イヴスハ、拒絶シマシタ。サツハ

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完全ニ狂ツテシヒミタ。先ヅ最初ニ彼ハ竹、棒デビツハ糸、
幾ツモ傷ヲツケミタ。ソレカラ、監視達ニ、イヴス、両方、チラ
後手ニ孱ル様ニ命ジミタ。彼ハ鞆廻、橋大、長イ鞭、橋デ
褐色、蔓デアル、ニヤ、木、根ヲ幾本ウラチニ取り、何圓ニ何圓
モ、イヴス、顔ヲ縦横ニ、ヒッパキミタ。終ニ監視達ニ、彼ノ劍ヲ
持ッテ来テ、クル様ニ頼ミミタカラ、吾々ハ、イヴスが殺サル、
ダト思ヒミタ。シカレ監視ハ、劍ヲ、見附ケルコトが出来ミミタ
シタチ、サルハ、イヴス、顔ヤ肩ヲ段ツテ、彼ヲ打テ倒シ名
トデ満足シタタ。ワデ、ニ、事件ニ終来ヲ告ゲタタ。

九、オウイタ尉官、後任、日本、收容所指揮官ハ、レオザ、
尉官デアリミタ。最初、吾々ハ、彼ハ、ワケ、解ツタ人ニナリミタ
ト、思ヒミタガ、ガキト変ツテ、彼が出来ルコトヲ元方法ヲ吾々ニ対
シ、非協力的ニシテ、荒々シタリミタ。彼ハヨク監視達ヲ煽動
シ、吾々ヲ、一層ヒドク働カセ、又彼等が好ム、ヤリカラナニデニ
用ヒミタ。彼ハ吾々、半日、日ニ收容所、道ヲ造ツタリツテ
様ナ事ヲ辱々働カセミタ。ツ、群島、俘虜全体ニ対ス司令
官ハ、アサニサ佐ト呼バルル男デアリミタ。彼ハ徹底的ニ不愉快
ナ男デ、私ハ、三男ガ島ニ於ケル吾々、不自由ニ対スベテ責任

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No 8

カアルト思ヒマス。オマケ。彼、吾々、働キテ先祖、一ツニ入ツテユキ
下級将校達ニ手本ヲ示ス為、彼、劍鞘ニテ人々ヲ殴ル事
ヲ彼ヨリ下、事ダトに思ヒマセシマス。

十、一九四年十月ニ私、約束の程、分遣隊ト一騎ニシテ
ニ歸ル為ニ、コ、島ヲ去リマシマス。

ベトリ・デーラー大尉ハ吾々、特別分遣隊、受持アリマシマス。

吾々ハ小サな海船ニ詰ルマシマス。船、状態ハ驚キマ
モテマシマス。狭キ空間モテマシマス。吾々ハヨリ寡キ病人、

為ニ空間ヲコレル為、オ、膝、ニ生ラネバナラヌトガ屢々
アリマシマス。私ハ航海中、医務班員トシテ働キマシマス。ワ、最

初、一週間、間、晝夜病人ヲ清潔ニシテヤリ、又出来ルダケ
必地ヨクシタル様ニ試ミ、殆ト一睡モシマセマシマス。状態ヲ

想像スル事モ殆ト不能デス。食物ハ、僅クアリ。又非常
ニ少量方アリマシマス。吾々ハ一日三食、一パイ、水ヲ飲

ムコトヲ許サレマシマス。ワシテ洗濯ラリ、軀ヲ洗ハタリスルニ

塩水ヲ使ハネバナリマシマス。塩水ヲ採ルコトガ許サレルモ非常
ニ稀デマシマス。吾々、多クガ居タ船艙ハ、航海中固クハツテ鎖

サレタリ。例外トシテ敷板、板ガ夜取除エマシマス。俘虜、多

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ス、本當ニ骨ト皮ニシテ。生ラウトスルト、骨ガ皮膚ニツキサ、此様
ナ感ジテシタ。役等、モク、着物ヲ、一枚モ持ツテ居リマシタ。
何故ナラ、着物ハ赤痢ヤ、船、ニ、塵デ、スツカリゴキヤ、
ナラシメツテサタラシタ。虱ガ何百ヲト居リ、吾々全部ガ、
ビク惱マサシタ。虱ヤ蠅ヤ、アツリ一面、赤痢、大便ガ、
タモカハス、吾々が大多傳染病ニ懼ラカッタコト、秘ニトラ
キ蹟デアリシタ。吾々ハ約一月船ニ乗リ、期間中ニ、タタ
ニハ知ラカ、死ニセデシタ。

ス、アヤニ着イタ時、サリ特務曹長(黄色、靴)トア、
ウ佐ガ吾々ニ會ヒシタ。私ハア、ウ佐ハ、航海、状態
ニ対シ、彼レ自身直接責任ガアルと思ヒマス。

今ク、公平ニ見テ輸送船、責任者デラッタ日本、軍曹ヲ
批難スルコトガ出来マシ、彼ハ医務軍曹デ、イカニサナコトモ、
吾々ヲ助ケルコト、出来タコトヲシタシタ。例ヘバ吾々がマツル
ニ寄港シタ時、彼ハ吾々ニ若干、野菜ヲクシタ。

十一、吾々ハア、ホノ島ニ居タ時、一タリトモ赤十字、配給ヲ得
タトハアリマシタ。吾々、数知カ時々手紙ヲ得シタ。

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ス、本當ニ骨ト皮デラ。生ラウトスルト、骨ガ皮膚ニツキサ、ル様
 感ビデラ。彼等、多く、着物ヲ、一枚モ持ツテ居リマセデラ。
 何故ナラ、着物ハ赤痢ヤ、船、ニ、塵^{チリ}デ、スツキゴキヤ、
 ナラシメツテマタクデラ。虱ガ何百ヲト居リ、吾々全部ガ、
 皮膚ヲ悩^{イライラ}マセラシタ。虱ヤ蠅ヤ、アクリ一面、赤痢、大便ガ、
 多クモカス。吾々が大多傳染病ニ罹^{カケル}ラカッタコトハ、私ニトラ
 テ蹟^{あと}デアラシタ。吾々ハ約一月船ニ乗リ、^{その}期間中ニ、多ク
 ニハ知ラカ、死ニマセデラ。

スラバヤニ着イタ時、サツ特務増長（黄色、靴）トア、
 シ佐ガ吾々ニ會ヒマシタ。私ハア、シ佐ハ此、航海、状態
 ニ対シ、彼レ自身直接責任ガアルと思ヒマ。

全ク、公平ニ見テ輸送船、責任者デラッタ日本、軍曹ヲ
 批難スルコトガ出来マシタ。彼ハ、医務軍曹デ、イカニハサマコトヲ。
 吾々ヲ助ケルコト、出来タコトヲシラセマシタ。例ヘバ、吾々がマクセル
 安^{やす}港^{こう}マシタ時、彼ハ吾々ニ若干、野菜ヲクマシタ。

十一、吾々ハア、ホノ島ニ居マシタ時、一タリトモ、赤十字、配給ヲ得
 タトハ、マシマセデラ。吾々、数知カ時々手紙ヲ得マシタ。

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